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# *COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA*

## *DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY*

**Permit No. VA0058378**

Effective Date: July 14, 2013

Expiration Date: July 13, 2018

### **AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended and pursuant to the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the following owner is authorized to discharge in accordance with the information submitted with the permit application, and with this permit cover page, and Parts I and II of this permit as set forth herein.

Owner:	Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals, LLC
Facility Name:	Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals – Richmond 2
City:	Richmond
Facility Location:	4110 Deepwater Terminal Road

The owner is authorized to discharge to the following receiving stream:

Stream:	James River
River Basin:	James River (Lower)
River Subbasin	Not Applicable
Section:	1
Class:	II
Special Standards:	bb

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Water Permit Manager, Piedmont Regional Office

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Date

A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

1. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall serial number 001.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>		<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATION</u>			<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (MGD)	NL	NA	NA	NL	1 per Month	Estimate <sup>a</sup>
pH (S.U.)	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	1 per Month	Grab
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) <sup>b</sup>	NA	NA	NA	110 mg/l	1 per Month	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) <sup>c,d</sup>	NA	NA	NA	15 mg/l	1 per Month	Grab

NL = No Limitation, monitoring and reporting required

NA = Not Applicable

- a. Estimated average daily flowrate shall be based on the most accurate method or device available such as: weir, potable water meter, pump rates, etc.
  - b. This limitation is expressed as two significant figures.
  - c. TPH is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015C (2000) or EPA SW 846 Method 8015C (2007) for gasoline and diesel range organics, or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260B (1996) and 8270D (2007). If the combination of Methods 8260B and 8270D is used, the lab must report the total of gasoline range organics, diesel range organics and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.
  - d. See Part I.B.1 for quantification levels and Part I.B.2 for compliance determinations.
2. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. The effluent shall be free of sheens.
  3. Effluent samples shall be taken at Outfall 001.
  4. There shall be no discharge of tank bottom waters.
  5. See Part I.D. for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements.

**B. COMPLIANCE REPORTING:**

1. The quantification levels (QL) shall be less than or equal to the following concentrations:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Quantification Level</u>
<i>TPH</i>	<i>5.0 mg/L</i>

The QL is defined as the lowest concentration used to calibrate a measurement system in accordance with the procedures published for the method. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) protocols are followed during the sampling and analytical procedures. QA/QC information shall be documented to confirm that appropriate analytical procedures have been used and the required QLs have been attained. The permittee shall use any method in accordance with Part II A of this permit.

2. Reporting

- a. Daily Maximum - Compliance with the daily maximum limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in subsection B.1. of this permit condition shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in B.1. above) shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in B.1. above) shall be treated as reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data, including the defined zeros, collected within each day during the reporting month. The maximum value of these daily averages thus determined shall be reported on the DMR as the Daily Maximum. If all data are below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in B.1. above), then the maximum value of the daily averages shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the reported daily maximum concentration is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity. Otherwise use the reported daily average concentrations (including the defined zeros) and corresponding daily flows to determine daily average quantities and report the maximum of the daily average quantities during the reporting month.
- b. Single Datum - Any single datum required shall be reported as "<QL" if it is less than the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in B.1. above). Otherwise the numerical value shall be reported.
- c. Significant Digits - The permittee shall report at least the same number of significant digits as the permit limit for a given parameter. Regardless of the rounding convention used by the permittee (i.e., 5 always rounding up or to the nearest even number), the permittee shall use the convention consistently, and shall ensure that consulting laboratories employed by the permittee use the same convention.

**C. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

1. *Operation and Maintenance Manual Requirement:* - The permittee shall maintain a current Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for the treatment works that is in accordance with Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Regulations, 9VAC25-31.

The O&M Manual and subsequent revisions shall include the manual effective date and meet Part II.K.2 and Part II.K.4 Signatory Requirements of the permit. Any changes in the practices and procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented in the O&M Manual within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. The permittee shall operate the treatment works in accordance with the O&M Manual and shall make the O&M manual available to Department personnel for review during facility inspections. Within 30 days of a request by DEQ, the current O&M Manual shall be submitted to the DEQ Regional Office for review and approval.

The O&M manual shall detail the practices and procedures which will be followed to ensure compliance with the requirements of this permit. This manual shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following items, as appropriate:

- a. Permitted outfall locations and techniques to be employed in the collection, preservation, and analysis of effluent, storm water and sludge samples;
  - b. Procedures for measuring and recording the duration and volume of treated wastewater discharged;
  - c. Discussion of Best Management Practices, if applicable;
  - d. Procedures for handling, storing, and disposing of all wastes, fluids, and pollutants characterized in Part I.C.2 that will prevent these materials from reaching state waters. List type and quantity of wastes, fluids, and pollutants (e.g. chemicals) stored at this facility;
  - e. Discussion of treatment works design, treatment works operation, routine preventative maintenance of units within the treatment works, critical spare parts inventory and record keeping;
  - f. Plan for the management and/or disposal of waste solids and residues;
  - g. Hours of operation and staffing requirements for the plant to ensure effective operation of the treatment works and maintain permit compliance;
  - h. List of facility, local and state emergency contacts; and,
  - i. Procedures for reporting and responding to any spills/overflows/treatment works upsets.
2. *Materials Handling/Storage:* - Any and all product, materials, industrial wastes, and/or other wastes resulting from the purchase, sale, mining, extraction, transport, preparation, and/or storage of raw or intermediate materials, final product, by-product or wastes, shall be handled, disposed of, and/or stored in such a manner and consistent with Best Management Practices, so as not to permit a discharge of such product, materials, industrial wastes, and/or other wastes to State waters, except as expressly authorized.
  3. *Notification Levels:* - The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
    - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
      - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter;
      - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
      - (3) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
      - (4) The level established by the Board.

- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
    - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
    - (2) One milligram per liter for antimony;
    - (3) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
    - (4) The level established by the Board.
4. *Reopeners*: - This permit shall be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued:
- a. If any approved wasteload allocation procedure, pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, imposes wasteload allocations, limits or conditions on the facility that are not consistent with the permit requirements;
  - b. To incorporate technology-based effluent concentration limitations for nutrients in conjunction with the installation of nutrient control technology, whether by new construction, expansion or upgrade, or
  - c. To incorporate alternative nutrient limitations and/or monitoring requirements, should:
    - (1) the State Water Control Board adopt new nutrient standards for the waterbody receiving the discharge, including the Chesapeake Bay or its tributaries, or
    - (2) a future water quality regulation or statute require new or alternative nutrient control.
5. *Closure Plan*: - If the permittee plans an expansion or upgrade to replace the existing treatment works, or if facilities are permanently closed, the permittee shall submit to the DEQ Regional Office a closure plan for the existing treatment works. The plan shall address the following information as a minimum: Verification of elimination of sources and/or alternate treatment scheme; treatment, removal and final disposition of residual wastewater and solids; removal/demolition/disposal of structures, equipment, piping and appurtenances; site grading, and erosion and sediment control; restoration of site vegetation; access control; fill materials; and proposed land use (post-closure) of the site. The plan should contain proposed dates for beginning and completion of the work. The plan must be approved by the DEQ prior to implementation. Once approved, the plan shall become an enforceable part of this permit and closure shall be implemented in accordance with the approved plan. No later than 14 calendar days following closure completion, the permittee shall submit to the DEQ Piedmont Regional Office written notification of the closure completion date and a certification of closure in accordance with the approved plan.
6. *Oil Storage Ground Water Monitoring Reopener*: - As this facility currently manages ground water in accordance with 9VAC25-91-10 et seq., Facility and Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Regulation, this permit does not presently impose ground water monitoring requirements. However, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to include ground water monitoring not required by the AST regulation.
7. *Pump and Haul Tank Bottom Waters*: - A monthly report shall be prepared for all pump and haul activities involving wastewater: i.e., the fueling rack area spill containment system, accumulated rainwater from within the bermed tank area or tank bottom waters removal from the bulk storage tanks. These reports shall be submitted to the Department annually by July 10<sup>th</sup> of each year, for the previous twelve months, and shall detail the following:
- a. The name of the contractor responsible for hauling wastewater;
  - b. The date and time the contractor hauled wastewater;
  - c. The final destination and disposition of the wastewater;
  - d. The quantity of the wastewater.

8. *Cooling Water Boiler Additives:* - If at any time during the life of the permit, the permittee decides to treat any noncontact cooling water unit(s) and/or boiler systems with chemical additives, the following requirements shall be satisfied:

Thirty (30) days prior to implementing any chemical addition to the cooling water and/or boiler equipment, the permittee shall notify the DEQ Regional Office, in writing of the following:

- a. Chemical additives to be employed and their purpose. Provide, for review, a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each proposed additive; the manufacturer, active ingredient, and percent composition shall be included with this information;
- b. Schedule of additive usage;
- c. Wastewater treatment and/or retention to be provided during the use of additives.

Should the addition of treatment chemicals significantly alter the characteristics of the effluent from the cooling water unit(s) or if their usage becomes persistent or continuous, this permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to include proper limitations or conditions.

9. *Concept Engineering Report:* Prior to constructing any wastewater treatment works, the permittee shall submit a Concept Engineering Report (CER) to the DEQ Piedmont Regional Office. DEQ written approval shall be secured prior to constructing any wastewater treatment works. Upon approval of a CER for the installation of nutrient removal wastewater treatment technology, DEQ staff shall initiate modification, or alternatively, revocation and reissuance, of this permit, to include annual concentration limits based on the technology proposed in the CER. The permittee shall construct the wastewater treatment works in accordance with the approved CER. No later than 14 days following completion of construction of any project for which a CER has been approved, written notification shall be submitted to the DEQ Piedmont Regional Office certifying that, based on an inspection of the project, construction was completed in accordance with the approved CER. The written notification shall be certified by a professional engineer licensed in the Commonwealth of Virginia or signed in accordance with Part II.K of this permit. The installed wastewater treatment works shall be operated to achieve design treatment and effluent concentrations. Approval by the DEQ does not relieve the owner of the responsibility for the correction of design and/or operational deficiencies. Noncompliance with the CER shall be deemed a violation of this permit.

D. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) MONITORING:

1. In accordance with the testing and reporting schedule contained in Part I.D.4. below, *the permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests annually for the duration of the permit.* The permittee shall collect 24-hour flow-proportioned composite samples of final effluent from outfall 001.
  - (a) The acute test to use is:  
48 Hour Static Acute test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*.
  - (b) These acute tests shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, for calculation of a valid  $LC_{50}$ . Express the results as  $TU_a$  (Acute Toxic Units) by dividing  $100/LC_{50}$  for reporting purposes.
  - (c) The permittee may provide additional samples to address data variability; these data shall be reported and may be included in the evaluation of effluent toxicity. Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3
2. The test dilutions should be able to assess effluent toxicity with the following endpoint(s):

Outfall 001: *Acute  $LC_{50}$  of 16.7% equivalent to a  $TU_a$  of 6.0*
3. The test data will be statistically evaluated by DEQ for reasonable potential. Should DEQ evaluation of the data indicate a limit is needed, the permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to include a WET limitation and compliance schedule. Following written notification from DEQ of the need for including a WET limitation, the toxicity test of Part I.D.1.a. above may be discontinued.
4. Testing and Reporting Schedule: The permittee shall submit a copy of each toxicity test report in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Compliance Date</u>	<u>Submittal Date</u>
Annual 1	12/31/2013	01/10/2014
Annual 2	12/31/2014	01/10/2015
Annual 3	12/31/2015	01/10/2016
Annual 4	12/31/2016	01/10/2017
Annual 5	12/31/2017	01/10/2018

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL VPDES PERMITS

A. Monitoring

1. Samples and measurements taken as required by this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or alternative methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless other procedures have been specified in this permit.
3. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals that will insure accuracy of measurements.
4. Samples taken as required by this permit shall be analyzed in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

B. Records

1. Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  - c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
  - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  - e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
  - f. The results of such analyses.
2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or regarding control standards applicable to the permittee, or as requested by the Board.

C. Reporting Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall submit the results of the monitoring required by this permit not later than the 10th day of the month after monitoring takes place, unless another reporting schedule is specified elsewhere in this permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted to:

DEQ - Piedmont Regional Office  
4949-A Cox Road  
Glen Allen, VA 23060



2. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or on forms provided, approved, or specified by the Department.
3. If the permittee monitors any pollutant specifically addressed by this permit more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or using other test procedures approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or using procedures specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or reporting form specified by the Department.
4. Calculations for all limits which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

D. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Board may require the permittee to furnish, upon request, such plans, specifications, and other pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of the wastes from his discharge on the quality of state waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the State Water Control Law. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

E. Compliance Schedule Reports

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

F. Unauthorized Discharges

Except in compliance with this permit, or another permit issued by the Board, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious substances; or
2. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of such state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, or for recreation, or for other uses.

G. Reports of Unauthorized Discharges.

Any permittee who discharges or causes or allows a discharge of sewage, industrial waste, other wastes or any noxious or deleterious substance into or upon state waters in violation of Part II F 1; or who discharges or causes or allows a discharge that may reasonably be expected to enter state waters in violation of Part II F 1, shall notify the Department of the discharge immediately upon discovery of the discharge, but in no case later than 24 hours after said discovery. A written report of the unauthorized discharge shall be submitted to the Department, within five days of discovery of the discharge. The written report shall contain:

1. A description of the nature and location of the discharge;

2. The cause of the discharge;
3. The date on which the discharge occurred;
4. The length of time that the discharge continued;
5. The volume of the discharge;
6. If the discharge is continuing, how long it is expected to continue;
7. If the discharge is continuing, what the expected total volume of the discharge will be; and
8. Any steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the present discharge or any future discharges not authorized by this permit. Discharges reportable to the Department under the immediate reporting requirements of other regulations are exempted from this requirement.

#### H. Reports of Unusual or Extraordinary Discharges

If any unusual or extraordinary discharge including a bypass or upset should occur from a treatment works and the discharge enters or could be expected to enter state waters, the permittee shall promptly notify, in no case later than 24 hours, the Department by telephone after the discovery of the discharge. This notification shall provide all available details of the incident, including any adverse affects on aquatic life and the known number of fish killed. The permittee shall reduce the report to writing and shall submit it to the Department within five days of discovery of the discharge in accordance with Part II I 2. Unusual and extraordinary discharges include but are not limited to any discharge resulting from:

1. Unusual spillage of materials resulting directly or indirectly from processing operations;
2. Breakdown of processing or accessory equipment;
3. Failure or taking out of service some or all of the treatment works; and
4. Flooding or other acts of nature.

#### I. Reports of Noncompliance

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may adversely affect state waters or may endanger public health.

1. An oral report shall be provided within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which shall be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
  - a. Any unanticipated bypass; and
  - b. Any upset which causes a discharge to surface waters.
2. A written report shall be submitted within 5 days and shall contain
  - a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
  - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and

- c. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

The Board may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports of noncompliance under Part II I. if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and no adverse impact on state waters has been reported.

3. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Parts II I.1 or 2, in writing, at the time the next monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part II I.2.

NOTE: The immediate (within 24 hours) reports required in Parts II G, H and I may be made to the Department's Regional Office at (804) 527-5020 or fax (804) 527-5106. For reports outside normal working hours, leave a message and this shall fulfill the immediate reporting requirement. For emergencies, the Virginia Department of Emergency Services maintains a 24 hour telephone service at 1-800-468-8892.

J. Notice of Planned Changes

1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
  - a. The permittee plans alteration or addition to any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:
    - (1) After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source; or
    - (2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal;
  - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations nor to notification requirements specified elsewhere in this permit; or
  - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
2. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

K. Signatory Requirements

1. Applications. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
  - a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or

- (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulation; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
  - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
  - c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a public agency includes: (i) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
2. Reports, etc. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Board shall be signed by a person described in Part II K 1, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part II K 1;
  - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and
  - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Department.
3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part II K 2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part II K 2 shall be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, or information to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Parts II K 1 or 2 shall make the following certification:
- "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

L. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act, except that noncompliance with certain provisions of this permit may constitute a violation of the State Water Control Law but not the Clean Water Act. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

M. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. All permittees with a currently effective permit shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Board. The Board shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

N. Effect of a Permit

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulations.

O. State Law

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under, or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any other state law or regulation or under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act. Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypassing" (Part II U), and "upset" (Part II V) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.

P. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Sections 62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.

Q. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes effective plant performance, adequate funding, adequate licensed operator staffing, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

R. Disposal of Solids or Sludges

Solids, sludges or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or management of pollutants shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering state waters.

S. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

T. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

U. Bypass

1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limits to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts II U 2 and U 3.
2. Notice
  - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, prior notice shall be submitted, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
  - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part II I.
3. Prohibition of bypass.
  - a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Board may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
    - (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
    - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
    - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part II U 2.
  - b. The Board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part II U 3 a.

V. Upset

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limits if the requirements of Part II V 2 are met. A determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is not a final administrative action subject to judicial review.
2. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part II I 2; and
  - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II S.
3. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

W. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

For purposes of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours, and whenever the facility is discharging. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection time unreasonable during an emergency.

X. Permit Actions

Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Y. Transfer of Permits

1. Permits are not transferable to any person except after notice to the Department. Except as provided in Part II Y 2, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act.
2. As an alternative to transfers under Part II Y 1, this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
  - a. The current permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
  - b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
  - c. The Board does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part II Y 2 b.

Z. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.